Injury Surveillance Systems: The Importance of Data Integration

Emergency Medical Services Component



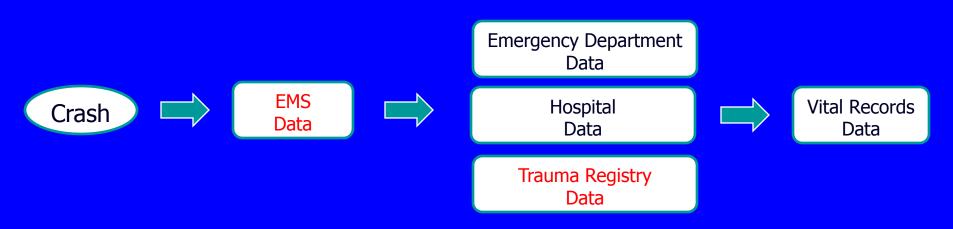
Maryland Traffic Records Forum

June 16, 2015, 1:00 – 2:00 Concurrent Session 2C Room A303 - Maritime Institute

Copyright 2015 - All Rights
Reserved

Injury Surveillance System (ISS)

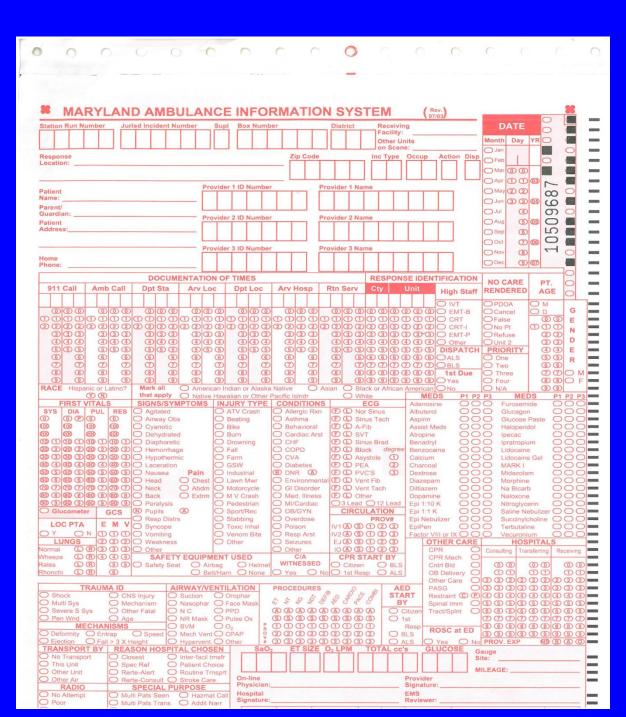
- Provides Supplementary Crash Information through:
 - frequency, severity, nature of injuries
 - enables integration of data
 - permits accessibility of data



Maryland ISS Data Sets

- EMS electronic Maryland Emergency medical services Data System (eMEDS)
- **ED and Hospital Health Services Cost**Review Commission (HSCRC)
- Trauma Registry Maryland Trauma Registry (MTR)
- Vital Records Death Certificate and Multiple Cause of Death files

EMS First



Data Source

MAIS Runsheet

1984-2004

Maryland ISS Data Sets

- EMS electronic Maryland Emergency medical services Data System (eMEDS)
- **ED and Hospital Health Services Cost**Review Commission (HSCRC)
- Trauma Registry Maryland Trauma Registry (MTR)
- Vital Records Death Certificate and Multiple Cause of Death files

EMS Current



Comprehensive Report

*eMEDS Testing/Demo Site

653 West Pratt Street Baltimore, MD 21201

cident Date: 03/11/2014 Call #: TEST14		40311DEMO01034	Pati	ent Care #: 09914	00123
MR. TWO IS SELECT	Patient I	Information	60 1 Kara 1151 Sa		
Name: Doe, John Address: 161 Arthur Av Port Deposit,		Age: 15 Years Gender: Male Weight: KG / LB Phone:	D.O.B: SSN: Race: Ethnicity:		d/yyyy)
Call Type and Location	Call Disposition	MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Response Times and Mileage	Carlot Company	BES SE
Call Type: Resp. Mode: Lights and Sirens Urgency: Response: 911 Response Location: Home/Residence Address: 161 Arthur Ave Port Deposit, Cecil, MD 21904	Disposition: Treated, Transported by This Unit Resp. Mode: No Lights or Sirens Destination: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220, 501 S. Union Ave., Havre De Grace, MD 21078 Dest. Determ: Closest Facility Diverted From: Response Delay: None Scene Delay: None Transport Delay: None Transport Delay: None Delay: Delay: Patient Barriers: None	1st Resp. Arr.: PSAP: 01:14 Disp. Notified: Unit Disp.: 01:14 Enroute: 01:20 At Scene: 01:27 At Patient: 01:27 Depart: 01:45 Arrive Dest: 02:06 PT Released: 02:06 In Service: 02:23 In Quarters: Cancelled:	Incident #: 14003342 Start Miles: Scene Miles: Dest. Miles: End Miles: Call Sign: Not Reporting Veh. #: Ambulance 51 Veh. Type: Ambulance Primary Role: Transport - BLS	To Scene: To Dest: To End:	801 130 140
	Unit P	Personnel	Trimary Role: Helisport - DES	Care Provided	135
Crew Member	Crew Member Level		Crew Member Role	E2	R
Dillard, Justin	Paramedic		Primary Patient Caregiver		
CRT Jones, John	CRT (Cardiac Rescue Techn	iician)			
	Call In	formation			
	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility	Resp Respon Lights Si	ponse Request: 911 Response (S ise Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren ns From Scene: No Lights or Sire	orted by This Unit	
Destination Type Destination Determination Vehicle Type	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility	Resp Respon Lights Si	se Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren	orted by This Unit	
Destination Type Destination Determination Vehicle Type Factors Affecting Response	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility	Resp Respon Lights Si	se Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren	orted by This Unit	
Destination Type Destination Determination Vehicle Type factors Affecting Response	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility e: Ambulance	Resp Respon Lights Si	se Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren	orted by This Unit	
Destination Typ Destination Determination Vehicle Typ Factors Affecting Response None Provider Imp Chief Cor Onset Dat Alcohol/Dr Injury Cause of	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility e: Ambulance Patient ression: Respiratory Distress mplaint: Tightness in chest and throat X. Mi e/Time: ug Use: Linent: Linjury:	Resp Respon Lights Si Lights Sirer Condition	se Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren	orted by This Unit	
Destination Typ Destination Determination Vehicle Typ Factors Affecting Response None Provider Imp Chief Cor Onset Data Alcohol/Dr Injury	e: Harford Memorial Hospital - 220 e: Hospital (or Free-standing ED) n: Closest Facility e: Ambulance Patient ression: Respiratory Distress mplaint: Tightness in chest and throat X. Mi e/Time: ug Use: Linent: Linjury:	Resp Respon Lights Si Lights Sirer Condition	se Disposition: Treated, Transpo irens To Scene: Lights and Siren	orted by This Unit	

*eMEDS Testing/Demo Site

Date Printed: 03/11/2014 10:41

Patient Name: Doe, John

Call #: TEST140311DEMO01034

Inc. Date: 03/11/2014 Incident #: 14003342

Data Source

eMEDS Runsheet

2012-Present

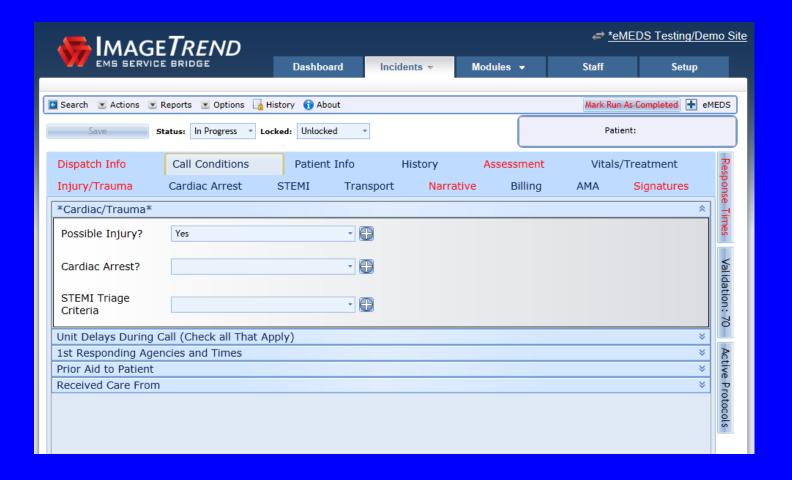
eMEDS Characteristics

- Procured Application thru ImageTrend Inc. (2012)
 - Supported through MHSO/TRCC for RFP
- Meets National EMS Information System (NEMSIS) version 2.2.1 standards
- EMS Unit Based per 911 Call Response (EMS Demand)
- Includes per Patient Encounter Documentation (EMS Response & Outcome)

Existing eMEDS Implementation Phased-in starting March, 2012



eMEDS Patient Care Record



eMEDS Patient Care Record



eMEDS Injury Types

Cause of Injury

Aircraft Related

Assault

Bicycle

Bites

Chemical Poisoning

Child Battering

Drowning

Drug Poisoning

Electrocution / Electric Shock (Non-Lightning)

Excessive Cold

Excessive Heat

Explosion

Falls

Fire and Flames

Firearm Assault

Firearm Injury (Unintentional)

Firearm Self Inflicted

Lightning

Machinery

Mechanical Suffocation

Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic

Motor Vehicle - Traffic

Motorcycle (E81X.1)

Non-Motorized Vehicle (E848.0)

Not Applicable

Other Injury

Pedestrian - Traffic

Radiation Exposure

Sexual Assault

Smoke Inhalation

Stabbing/Cutting Unintentional (E986.0)

Stabbing/Cutting Intentional

Struck by Blunt/Thrown Object (E968.2)

Venomous Stings (Plants, Animals)

Water Transport Accident

eMEDS Safety Equipment Used

Patient Safety Equipment Used

Protective Safety Belt

Child Restraint

Eye Protection

Helmet Worn

Lap Belt

No Safety Equipment/Devices Used

Other

Personal Floatation Device

Protective Clothing Gear

Protective Non-Clothing Gear

Shoulder Belt

Not Applicable

Integration vs. Interface Linkage

Integration: The discrete linking of databases for analytical purposes.

Interface: A seamless, on-demand connectivity and high degree of interoperability between systems that supports critical business processes and enhance data quality.

NHTSA Traffic Records Program Assessment Advisory publication

The Benefits of Integration

- NHTSA "6 Pack" performance measures
 - Timeliness (How soon are records available)
 - Accuracy (Percentage of records with no errors)
 - Completeness (Percentage of records with missing critical elements)
 - Uniformity (NEMSIS compliant)
 - Integration (Percentage of records linked to other datasets)
 - Accessibility (Demonstration of shared access)
- EMS Knowledge of injury severity and triage thought process at the scene.
- MTR Knowledge of conditions (BAC) and outcomes (z/w scores)

eMEDS Integration Capabilities

- Crash Outcomes Data Evaluation System (CODES)
- In-Patient/Out-Patient Hospital Discharges (HSCRC)
 - Linked spinal cord injuries MTR unlinked case pointed out higher rate of false positives than first thought.
- Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)
 - Meet reporting requirements established by NHTSA

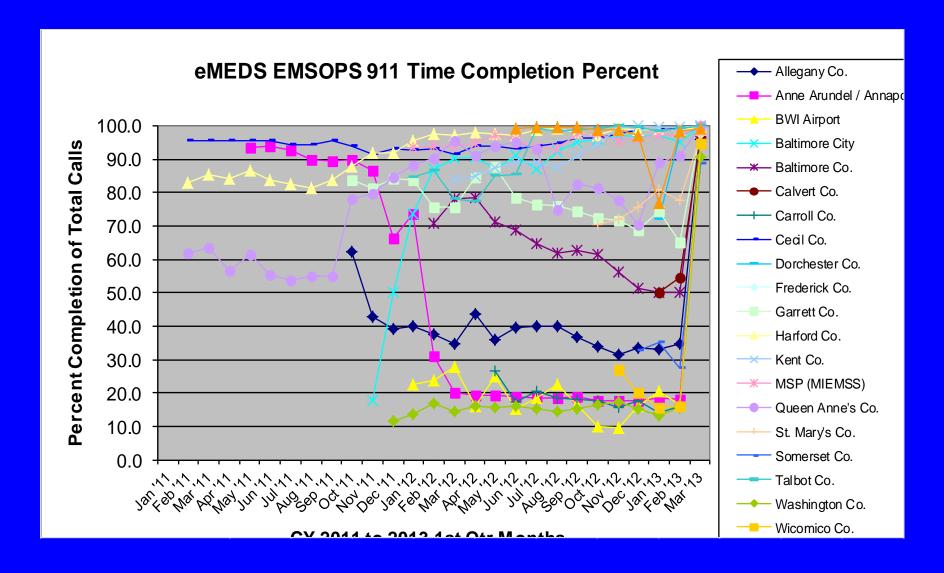
eMEDS Interface Capabilities

- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- Hospital Dashboard (ePCR exchange)
 - Initial transport record link (JHH Pediatrics)
 - Non-Transport record(s) link (STEMI)
- MTR eMEDS record retrieval
- Advance Automatic Crash Notification (AACN) - Pilot
- Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES) - Pilot
- Health Information Exchange Grant Application

eMEDS - CAD Interface Linkage



911 Call Time Performance Measurement



eMEDS and Maryland HIE

- Push eMEDS records through CRISP
- Meet the hospital standard for data transfer (HL7)
- Utilize master patient index algorithm to link
- Hospital Benefit Potential
 - Move data directly into hospital registry systems
 - Have all EMS encounters as part of the patient EMR
- EMS Benefit Potential
 - Knowledge/tracking of expose incidents
 - Linkage to hospital medical records through primary key
 - Answer: Does what we do make a difference?